

This Paper Consists of  
Two Sections.  
**SECTION  
ONE**

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# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

# BRUSSELS FALLS; GERMAN ARMY ENTERS; BELGIAN FORCES RETREAT TO ANTWERP

## POPE'S SISTER DIES AS BODY LIES IN STATE

**Collapses at Deathbed  
and Does Not  
Revive.**

## PICK SUCCESSOR SOON

**ROME. Aug. 20.—**The body of Pope Pius X has been laid out in state for thousands to view.

The palces of the pontiff's demises, harassed by grief and worry over the war—accentuated by the death of his sister Anna, which was announced this evening—had been at his bedside in time of sickness, and she was kneeling near him when he breathed his last.

When the pope was pronounced dead the sister was absent from the room and collapsed soon afterwards. L. A. Amici attended her, but alarming symptoms developed, with high fever, from which she did not rally.

The day broke cloudy and heavy, after apparently clear skies. It seemed as if nature was in mourning for the pope, who was served by the people of Rome.

**Many Mourners Whisper.**

Many gathered around the vatican. The great doors were half closed and the galleries generally spoke in whispers. While in the vatican preparations were in progress for the funeral ceremonies, which will be of a simple nature, and for the holding of the conclave for the election of a new pope.

The German army, it was officially reported last night, was pressing its advantage in Brussels by throwing large numbers of troops into the city, while the Belgians were retreating unmolested on Antwerp, to which city the seat of government was removed a few days ago. The official announcement of the German victory at Brussels did not mention the casualties on either side.

It is expected that the conclave will be held early in September, even though all the cardinals are not in Rome.

Among the candidates already mentioned are Cardinals Maffi, De Lai, Ferrari, Aglardi, Pomigli, and Serafini, the last named ex-nuncio of Mexico.

The cardinals met at the vatican this afternoon. All wore violet capes as a sign of mourning. Cardinals Delta Volpe and Merry del Val went to the pope's apartment to affix seals on the late pontiff's private papers and belongings.

**Take Fisherman's Ring.**

The chamberlain took possession of the fisherman's ring, which was renewed when Pope Leo died, the old fisherman's ring having been lost at that time.

The cardinals visited the death chamber, where they viewed the body of the pope, which lay on a sloping bier, covered with a white cloth, under a rich red canopy. The body was clothed in a white robe and red cape. Red silk gloves covered the hands, on the fingers of which glittered the rings of his office. A miter of cloth of gold was on his head.

The face of the late pontiff was startlingly waxen. In profile it was quite recognizable, but sadly changed.

**All Kneel in Prayer.**

All knelt, and after prayer some of the cardinals handed to the monsignors standing on each side of the body their crucifixes and medals, which the monsignors laid for a moment on the dead fingers. Some of those privileged themselves placed the crucifixes on the hands and also kissed the feet, clad in red stockings.

A few of them were overcome with emotion and wept silently, and when they left the chamber it was with the prayer that he would have eternal rest.

From five to 7 o'clock this evening the body lay in state in the throne room, to which all classes were admitted. A great crowd, clad in black, entered the throne room reverently praying and many of them weeping. The solemnity was rendered more pronounced by the majestic of the hall, the medieval uniforms of the Guards and the dress of the court dignitaries.

**In State Again Today.**

The body will be again exposed tomorrow morning from 7 to 8 o'clock. It will then be taken to St. Peter's, where the people may view it.

Much interest centers in the successor of Pope Plus X. There is a marked difference between the conclave after the death of Pope Leo and the one now to be held. Then the sacred college was divided into two factions, one for and the other against Cardinal Rampolla. Since Cardinal Rampolla's death there seem to be no factions, and it is thought that for the first time in many years the cardinals will enter the conclave with entirely open minds.

Mr. Teich, secretary of the consistane congregation, having been appointed a cardinal, will be replaced by Mr. Bor-

(Continued on page 2, column 4.)

## LATEST WAR BULLETINS.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Japanese embassy here states that no reply has been received to Japan's ultimatum to Germany.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
PARIS, Aug. 20.—Portuguese in Paris say that 40,000 Portuguese troops are going to England. Portuguese reservists are expecting to be called to the colors to replace these troops.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
PARIS, Aug. 20.—Announcement was made today that Estournelles Constant will give the amount of his Nobel peace prize to the Red Cross society.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—The Novoe Vremya, in welcoming the action of Japan in sending an ultimatum to Germany, says: "The enemies of our enemies are our friends. The author of the cry of 'the yellow peril' has not gathered the harvest, the seed of which he sowed. The yellow races the same as the white ones have risen against German violence."

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily Chronicle has a dispatch from one of its correspondents in Belgium, dated at Ghent yesterday, in which he tells of the determined sweep of the Germans through the section east of Brussels and the occupation of Louvain, which had been until then the headquarters of the Belgian army.

The correspondent says that an enormous German force was flung against Louvain, which was the weak point of the Belgian line, and from Diest to Louvain.

The Germans have taken the town.

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"The nerves of hearing must fail under the strain of dwelling upwards of a fortnight in a world of mighty explosions," he says. "For these men the guns thunder now only in a silence which may never be broken."

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
THE HAGUE, Aug. 20.—Holland now has a four and bread supply of only sixteen days.

This was the startling announcement made by the minister of agriculture today in an interview published in the papers in which he calls on the public to practice the strictest economy in the use of flour.

The minister urges the people to substitute rice for flour as much as possible.

The minister says that Holland produces only sufficient wheat to last two and a half months. The rest of the requirements of the country must be imported.

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ally by means of which the Germans have been able to make a strong show by extending the lines to the north and south. In the south they came in contact with our troops and were repelled. In the north they found the road open and small portions of them managed to make dashes far ahead.

"In a word, the Germans have taken the measure of our position, but that they should have lost two weeks to attain this result is all to the honor of our arms and may have incalculable consequences for the issue of the operations.

"The normal development of the latter, according to the concerted plan of the allies, may lead to changes in position in order to effect a change in the general situation.

"We are on the outside wing, where maneuvers are nearly always necessitated either for direct or indirect protection of the flanks. Our army must therefore necessarily modify its positions and thus carry out the first task devolving on it, which consists in gaining time.

#### CHANGE IN CONDITIONS.

"There is consequently no ground for anxiety if the army makes a movement in a certain direction, and armchair strategists need not occupy themselves with the arrangements made, but they should realize that our army now belongs to a coordinated whole and remember that strategic conditions have entirely changed since the close contact established with our allies on the right.

"The object of the operations at present going on is not to cover such and such a district or such and such a town, which now becomes a matter of secondary importance. The pursuit of the aim assigned to the Belgian troops in the general plan of campaign preponderates over everything. This object cannot be reversed.

#### SURPRISE FOR GERMANS.

"What is going on at our gates is not the only thing to be thought of. A strategic movement has been conceived, with a well defined object, not necessarily a retreat. We are not beaten, far from it, but we are making the necessary arrangements for beating the enemy in the best possible conditions.

"The public should place full trust in the commander of the army and remain calm and confident. The outcome of the struggle does not appear doubtful. The newspapers should abstain from mentioning the movements of troops, as secrecy is essential to the success of the operations."

#### VICTORS IN ALSACE.

Along with the announcement of the fall of Brussels the French official statement says:

"Our troops have met with brilliant successes in Alsace, especially between Muelhausen and Altkirch. The Germans, retreating on the Rhine, left in our hands many prisoners and twenty-four guns, six of which were captured by our infantry after a sharp struggle.

"Our situation in the Vosges is the same as yesterday, except that we have occupied Guebwiller.

#### WIN BAYONET CHARGE.

"After a lively fight with the bayonets we have taken one of the quarters of Muelhausen. We captured six caissons. Muelhausen is again in the hands of our troops.

"In Lorraine our line extends from the north of Sarrebourg, passing by Morhange to Delme.

#### THE SITUATION IN BELGIUM.

"The situation in Luxembourg is unchanged, as is also that in Belgium. "In Borraine the day was less fortunate for us. Our advanced troops found themselves faced by exceptionally strong positions. They were forced by a counter attack to fall back in a body, which is solidly established on the Seille and along the canal from the Marne to the Rhine."

#### NO SURPRISE IN LONDON.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The announcement that Brussels had fallen into the hands of the Germans did not cause a stir in official circles here.

"British military experts, when informed of the movement, declared that the retreat is only a maneuver to entrap the Germans, and that the flight to Antwerp is part of the general campaign scheme.

#### CITY FORESAW CAPTURE.

A delayed dispatch from Brussels, dated Tuesday, says it was realized there that the war was drawing near that city.

"Already four hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers," the dispatch says. "German aeroplanes have been seen swooping above the city after sundown.

"German cavalry is reported frequently on the road on the farther side of the forest of Soignes, which flanks the city. The forest, which is to the southwest of Brussels, extends in the direction of Wavre, where severe fighting has been reported.

"Trustworthy reports have just been received of an engagement near Charleroi. It is claimed by the Belgians that 6,000 Germans were killed in this battle.

#### PAPERS AVOID WAR NEWS.

"The Belgian papers because of the rigid censorship have ceased to be sources of war news. They are publishing chiefly local matters unconnected with the war. The mails also are being held up.

"An order has just been issued prohibiting the granting of further military passes to newspaper men or others, and without these it is impossible for correspondents to go outside the city."

"Terrible battles have been fought in little Belgium is evidenced by a delayed dispatch from Brussels stating that "conditions are such at the scenes of recent fighting that there is danger of a pestilence. The military authorities are taking measures to avert this."

#### SCENES ALONG HIGHWAY.

This condition of affairs is verified in a dispatch to the Daily News from it



## CHINA ASKS U.S. ADVICE AS JAPS BAIT THE KAISER

Asks Washington's Counsel on German Offer to Cede Kiao-Chau.

## HANDS OFF, IS OUR POLICY

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING, Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]

The character of the answer of Germany to the Japanese ultimatum to relinquish Kiao-Chau, it was learned here today, depends upon the outcome of secret negotiations in which the United States, China, Japan, and Germany are participating.

The developments in the last forty-eight hours, it transpires, are the following:

1. Germany has summoned China on the proposal to restore Kiao-Chau to the oriental republic before the expiration of the period named in the Japanese ultimatum.

2. Japan has conveyed to China a warning not to accede to the German proposal and also an implied threat to declare war upon China if that government interferes in any way in the affair.

3. China has sought the advice of the United States upon the question of accepting the restoration of Kiao-Chau by Germany and has been informed that the American government, in order to observe a strict neutrality, must refrain from any expression of opinion.

4. As a result of Germany's move to circumvent its intentions to seize and hold Kiao-Chau, Japan has admitted that it is actuated chiefly by the motive of revenge on the kaiser for cheating the island empire of Chinese territory twenty years ago.

5. Japan has renewed its pledges to the Wilson administration to do nothing antagonistic to American interests in the Orient, but the assurances are not without cautious qualifications.

Conferred with Bryan.

This information was obtained today from a high official source. It is represented as explaining in part the call made upon Secretary of State Bryan yesterday by Chinese Minister Shah and Yung Kwei, the secretary of the Chinese legation.

The Chinese officials, it is stated, acquainted Mr. Bryan with the desire of Germany to restore Kiao-Chau to their government and to cancel the ninety-nine year lease on this territory.

If the United States should approve the direct restoration of Kiao-Chau by Germany to China, Japan would encounter considerable difficulty in justifying in the eyes of the world forcible intervention to prevent the carrying out of the plan. Japanese officials admit virtually that such would be the case.

Our Opinion Valued.

American opinion is a more powerful force in the Orient than the people of this country generally realize. This is due to the reputation for fair dealing with the nations of the Orient, which the United States has won, chiefly in the last generation.

Indications are not lacking that Japan has clearly foreseen the possibilities of these moves.

There is good reason to believe that Baron Okuda, the Japanese ambassador, has been active in impressing the administration with the friendliness and the altruistic motives of his government, and with the desirability of the United States remaining absolutely aloof and allowing Japan a free hand in dealing with Germany and China.

The hopes of Japan in this respect, apparently, have been amply fulfilled. Secretary Bryan is reported to have informed the Chinese minister that the United States is intent upon preserving an impeccable neutrality.

Japan's Hand Forced.

As reported in the *Times* on Wednesday, the German scheme to restore Kiao-Chau to China is a shrewd move to "call Japan's bluff." In its ultimatum Japan announced it was actuated by a desire to give back to China territory of which it was dispossessed on a flimsy pretext.

By handing over the possession, Germany would accomplish all that Japan professed to desire.

An alternative proposal made by Germany is that the United States serve as the intermediary for China in the proposed transfer of Kiao-Chau. It is understood that the proposal is for Germany to make over her ninety-nine year lease of Kiao-Chau to the United States, the latter government thereto to cancel it for the benefit of China.

U. S. to Hold Aloof.

It was indicated tonight that the United States government will not consent to being made a party to such an arrangement unless both England and Japan join in an invitation.

Germany's move forces Japan to distance their advanced forces to the other side of Louvain. A Belgian patrol which pushed its way forward found the town deserted by the enemy.

Owing to the fear that they might be outflanked if they held on the Belgians in the afternoon received imperative orders to evacuate their position.

To prevent it being cut off the force holding Wavre was also ordered to hold out a simultaneous retirement.

This secondary ultimatum served upon China by Japan has aroused much interest in diplomatic circles here. Japanese officials admit that China has been fully justified in taking this step. Japan, they contend, made the restoration of Kiao-Chau to China possible and should be allowed to carry out the undertaking in her own way without interference.

The acceptance of the dependency from Germany would be construed as indicating China's belief that Japan is not acting in

## Strategy of French Army Staff Based on Invasion by Germany.

extent the basis of the present French strategical plans, in brief was along the following lines:

First, a consideration of a German advance through Belgium and the march of the German army on Paris along the course of the river Oise, with zones of concentration around Cologne and Aix-la-Chapelle.

This hypothesis did not appear probable because it was not thought that Germany would give France the benefit of its augmentation by the Belgian army.

A line of operations in this direction was also considered improbable of adoption by the Germans, as it is contrary to the fundamental principle of strategy, the object of which is to meet and destroy the hostile main army as soon as possible.

The possibility of an advance in the direction of Belfort and the upper Moselle, with concentration points at Neuf-brûlé, Colmar, and Mülhausen, also was considered.

In case of success, the French armies would be thrown to the north and their lines of communication cut. This operation on the part of the Germans would extend their lines greatly, but in case of a reverse would force them back on the Swiss frontier and would as a military advantage the capture of the port of Belfort. This might well necessitate the violation of Swiss neutrality, which would be a dangerous undertaking account of the efficiency of the Swiss army in its home country.

The two lines of main invasion being discarded, therefore, as being too difficult—through Belgium or Belfort—which other line appears the most probable?

The second main advance could be made by blocking the port of the frontier which is of this nature. This would give the main line of operations for the bulk of the German army approximately Mayence-Sarrebrück-Nancy. The zone of concentration for the German main army would therefore be found in the triangle Mayence-Metz-Sarrebrück and the front of advance Metz-Sarrebourg-Strasbourg.

The determination of the zone of German concentration and the position of its strategic deploying front will then permit the determination of the best zones of concentration and strategic deployment for the main French armies.

The first question for France, then, has been as to the direction of the German advance which therefore has been the object of numberless discussions, studies, and deliberations under all possible conditions. The study, which we have reason to believe formed to a great

good faith and this would be an insult according to the Japanese view.

Japan's Grievances Stated.

The Japanese charge that since the outbreak of hostilities between Germany and Great Britain, Germany has been rushing military preparations at Kiao-Chau, that German cruisers have been seizing British ships in the Orient and by their operations have completely demoralized Japanese and other shipping, thus, according to the Japanese view, justifying the statement that the possession of Kiao-Chau by Germany as a fortified base is a menace to the peace of the Orient.

It is furthermore charged that the kaiser was responsible for the war between Russia and Japan; that he urged Russia to press forward in Manchuria boldly for the double purpose of crushing Japanese aspirations, and to distract Russian attention from the Balkans, and particularly from Persia. The Japanese assert there is positive proof of all these charges.

The German squadron in the far east, it is asserted, has been making repeated appearance in Chinese waters, using Kiao-Chau for a base. Many Japanese merchant vessels have been detained, it is asserted, and all of the Japanese goods on board the German merchant vessels have been commanded by the military authorities.

It is clear, the Japanese maintain, that Germany did not have a strong base at Kiao-Chau, the conditions complained of would not exist in the Orient.

KAI SER HOPES FOR VICTORY REGARDLESS OF LIFE COST.

Tells Foot Guards That Fatherland Must Win Even at Last Drop of German Blood Is Shed.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A Marconi wireless message from Berlin tells of the German emperor's farewell address to the First Regiment of Foot guards.

They had assembled, the emperor said, to pray that German arms might be blessed, so that they should be able to keep flying the flag of the fatherland over the envy of its enemies, even if this entailed the sacrifice of the last drop of German blood.

The sword which he had allowed to remain in its sheath decade after decade, and which he now drew, must decide. He declared it could not be sheathed again without victory and honor. This was found the nation trusting in Almighty God and remembering the glorious days of old.

The commander of the regiment renewed the oath of loyalty and proclaimed the regiment's unquenchable thirst for victory.

CANADIAN PORT HELD UP BY WARSHIP OF THE KAISER

Cruiser Nürnberg Reported to Have Seized Coal and All the Gold at Prince Rupert, B. C.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 20.—The Canadian Pacific officials received a report late today that the German cruiser Nürnberg entered the harbor of Prince Rupert, B. C., filled its bunkers with coal and scuttled at the Hotel La Plage. The meeting was a protest charge that the retailer for the "war prices" of coal was placed on the wholesaler.

Officials of several dealers and grocers protest against the arrangement by the consumer, and request to establish more.

No Change to War.

Father Elast, a Belgian priest, passed by his parish at Germantown, Kas., from an extended visit to his war-beaten homeland.

The priest, who was in the United States to attend the meeting of the International Association of Catholic Priests in Belgium, told his relatives when he was identified by his sister. He was in Brussels at the conclusion of war and helped care for soldiers wounded in the first engagements.

Father Elast sailed on the *Placid* and reached New York Wednesday. He spent yesterday here at St. Ignatius College Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street.

MINOR MOVES IN WAR GAME

TANGERINE—The German interest in Morocco will be looked after by the American legation. The ministers of Germany and Austria-Hungary have left for Europe.

NAIROBI—British East Africa Protection.

BRUSSELS—The Little Paris of Europe.

## Safety First Trust and Savings Bank

First National Bank

Building—Desbross and Monroe St.

**Safety** Your deposit is protected by over \$9,000,000.00 of Capital, Surplus and Profits. The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

**Service** New accounts are opened by one of our officers and confidential and courteous service is extended to all.

**Convenience** Nine-tenths of all downtown transportation brings you within two blocks of this Bank. Only one block from center of State Street shopping district, in the exact center of the loop.

**Resolutions** Resolutions introduced and adopted as follows:

"Present prices of largely those of domestic flour, beans, meat, a few articles of foodstuffs and of imports which are unscrupulous."

"We recommend

"We don't want a job of work for those who don't know a water faucet operating."

"For every man who has a shop or grocery, let us tell him what he can do to increase his money and welfare."

"If you have a business which is not doing well, let us tell him what he can do to improve it."

"We recommend

# CZAR'S COLOSSUS MOVES; VANGUARD CROSSES BORDER

Russians Prepare to Advance 400,000 at a Time, Paris Learns.

## OCCUPY GERMAN TOWNS

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE] LONDON, Aug. 21 3 a.m.—The Standard's correspondent, E. A. Beaman, in a dispatch from Paris dated today, says an accurate telegram tells of a forward movement of the Russian colossus a fortnight sooner than has been expected.

An official communiqué, issued by the general staff at St. Petersburg, says several columns have crossed the frontier and assumed the offensive "along the whole line." In East Prussia the latest news is that the Russians since have occupied Gumbinnen and Bismarck, two very important positions, and forced the first German division to fall back.

Advance 400,000 at Time. What the Russian advance will be like is sketched by a Russian diplomat in Paris, who said: "When we are ready we shall pour 400,000 across the frontier, and we will another 400,000, and continue to do so as long as is necessary."

Complete harmony and agreement exists between the British, French, and Russian staffs.

### CLAIM FRONTIER VICTORIES.

A despatch to the Reuters Telegraph company from St. Petersburg gives communication issued by the general staff covering the operations of the army from Aug. 15 to Aug. 18, in which successes are claimed for the Russian arms in skirmishes on both the Austrian and German frontiers.

"Austrian cavalry which entered Russian Poland at Kielce, Rzibonin, and other ports," says the communication, "were driven back with great casualties, while Austrian infantry which attacked Krakow, was defeated and lost heavily. They took 200 prisoners."

### TOTAL OF AUSTRIAN VICTORY.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Cracow, dated today, says that Austrian troops have occupied the town of Michow, Russian Poland, after a stiff fight with cosacks.

The Austrians reported a detachment of 1,000 cosacks while they slept and succeeded in killing or wounding 400 of them. The Austrian casualties are given as 18.

### CANADIAN PORT HELD UP BY WARSHIP OF THE KAISER.

Cruiser Nurnberg Reported to Have Seized Coal and All the Gold at Prince Rupert, B. C.

### Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 20.—The Grand Trunk Pacific officials received a report today that the German cruiser Nurnberg entered the harbor of Prince Rupert. B. C., seized its bunkers with coal from the Grand Trunk Pacific railway supplies, took all the gold in the banks there and quietly sailed away. A wireless message has been received at Vancouver ordering the Rainbow and one of the submarines to Prince Rupert.

### PRIEST FEELS WAR THRILLS.

Father Elias of Germantown, Kas., back from Belgium, tells of Experiences.

Father Elias, a Belgian priest, passed through Chicago yesterday returning to his native Germany. Kas., from an eventful visit to his war-beaten fatherland.

The priest was arrested as a spy and thrown into prison at Cologne. He gained his release when he was identified by his pastor. He was in Brussels at the conclusion of war and helped care for soldiers wounded in the first engagements.

Father Elias sailed on the Finland and New York Wednesday. He spent yesterday here at St. Ignatius college at Lake Island avenue and Twenty-sixth street.

### MINOR MOVES IN WAR GAME.

ANGER—The German interests in Morocco will be looked after by the American legation.

The ministers of Germany and Austria-Hungary have left for Europe.

ALROH, British East Africa Protectorate, via London—A small German force has crossed the frontier into British territory, raiding the natives' cattle.

### ST. AND BANK

and Monroe Sts. protected by 000 of Captains.

The stock of the stockholders bank of Chicago accounts are opened our officers and our service is ex-

ten-tents of all own town trans- this two blocks a block from shopping district, loop.

President an-President Savings



# Artillery That Is Backing German Army in March Through Belgium.

## RETAILERS ASK BAR ON EXPORT OF U. S. FOODS

### ASSERT SPECULATORS, NOT THEY, ARE TO BLAME FOR PRICE ADVANCE.

### CITY MARKETS OPPOSED

Prevention of the exportation of foodstuffs from the United States and the closing of all boards of trade where food prices may be speculated with were advocated by 600 grocers and butchers assembled at the Hotel La Salle last night. The meeting was a protest against the charge that the retailer was responsible for the "war prices" of foodstuffs. The blame was placed on the speculator and the wholesaler.

Officials of several organizations of butchers and grocers protested vigorously against the alignment of the retailer by the consumer, and ridiculed the proposal to establish municipal markets.

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## PACKERS BRAND PRICE CHARGES AS MALICIOUS

### ARMOUR STATEMENT DENIES ATTEMPT TO PROFIT BY WAR OUTBREAK.

### U. S. INQUIRY WELCOMED

Trade whose options are bought and sold for speculative purposes are closed except for transactions of buying and selling for actual delivery.

**Can Restore Normal Prices.**

"If quick action is taken it would at once restore normal market conditions. We recommend that all exportation of foodstuffs for Red Cross relief be first investigated and permitted on approval of proper authorities."

Frank Meeker, president of the Chicago Hebrew Butchers' Benevolent Association, argued for the establishment of a municipal slaughter house. This, he said, would enable butchers to buy their cattle on the hoof and eliminate the price fixing of the packers, which, he said, had the potential factor to be considered.

George Pauli, local president of the United Butchers and Grocers' association, and A. G. Hancock, secretary of the National Association of Retail Grocers, also protested against speculators in the producer market.

### LAWLEY DRAFTS MEASURE.

Ald. James H. Lawley, chairman of the municipal markets commission, prepared another measure to prevent the hoarding of foodstuffs by commission men to increase the prices. Ald. Lawley's ordinance, if passed at the special session of the city council Monday afternoon, will require every commission man and wholesale dealer in the city to obtain a license before he can operate.

It is proposed that the license will be nominal, but if the commission man or wholesale violates any of the provisions his license may be revoked and his business stopped by the city. The proposed ordinance will be introduced Monday in addition to an ordinance which prohibits "forestalling and regrating" and provides a fine of \$50 to \$200. The Lawley measure directs commission men to keep an elaborate record of purchase and selling prices.

### ATMOSPHERE OF DEALERS.

Frederick Rex, secretary of the municipal markets commission, said the commission had decided that the people of Chicago are at the mercy of the commission men and speculators in foodstuffs.

"We have had no means to tell the public side of the story until this meeting was called. Several factors have contributed to the high cost of meat.

And none of them are largely attributable to the war.

"The passing of the grazing land has produced a shortage of beef for several years past. In addition the population has increased. The speculator is the man to be eliminated—that barnacle who has boosted the price of all foods to a starvation point."

"Steps should be taken to regulate this army of middlemen which is gobbling up 70 per cent of the consumer's dollar.

The attitude of the producer and jobbers and dealers is disgraceful in the list of producers for market," Mr. Rex said.

"Steps should be taken to regulate this army of middlemen which is gobbling up 70 per cent of the consumer's dollar.

"He is reported as stating among other things that Mr. Meeker of Armour & Co. did not appear before the United States senate committee on manufactures in response to an invitation by Chairman Heyburn to appear and give testimony on his proposed cold storage bill. He charged that not a packer appeared before that committee to testify in any manner whatsoever, but they keep the prices as they pleased and help themselves to whatever they pleased. If Germany would have done the same thing, instead of being so bold as to build fleets with which to protect her possessions

### OTHERS DID APPEAR.

"It is true, Mr. Meeker did not appear before the senate committee on manufactures for the reasons stated in his letter in which Mr. McKellar writes: 'That he had no first hand technical knowledge of cold storage and refrigeration,' the whole truth is that these hearings before the senate committee on manufactures were held to determine what may be done to regulate the sale of cold storage products.

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# LOCAL BANKERS MUST AID IN SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE CONQUEST.

## CHICAGO BANKS KEY TO TRADE IN SOUTH AMERICA

Fate of Middle West De-  
pends Greatly on  
Foreign Branches.

## 218 NEW YORK ALREADY BUSY

BY HENRY M. HYDE.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—The greatest opportunity ever offered for the expansion of the foreign trade of the Mississippi valley now depends for realization on the prompt action of the banking interests. It will be a disaster to the manufacturers and merchants of the middle west if one of the big Chicago banks—or an association of Chicago banks—does not soon open a series of branch banks in the large cities of South America. The biggest bank in New York has been making inquiry in South America for months regarding the opportunities there and is getting a line on the general business situation.

It has also had men in Chicago canvassing the exporters and getting ready to concentrate in New York, as far as possible, the handling of what is certain to be the vastly increased trade with the southern continent.

### BUSINESS MEN MUST ACT.

If the business men of the middle west do not care to become an important part of the permanent attachment to the New York market, now is the time for them to bring pressure to bear on the men who control the capital and credit machinery in Chicago.

If there is a banker in the city whose vision is keen enough to see over the counter of the discount and note teller, this is the time for him to assert himself. To capture the trade of South America is not, at present, a matter of salesmanship. The South American market is sold at present, renew its stock from the accumulated European markets. It will buy, because of the war, compelled to buy, from the first available source. And that source is the United States.

It is at present an emergency market. That is exactly the reason why the business men of the middle west should not allow themselves to be caught in the wave of panic which seems to be sweeping the country. Instead of worrying about selling their goods as the thing to do is to urge their bankers to prepare to finance properly and handle the trade which is ready and waiting.

### Diplomats Work on Problem.

The South American diplomats who represent the southern republics in Washington understand the situation. R. S. Naer, who is the minister of Chile and soon to be made ambassador, is at present occupying an office in New York, where he is doing his best to promote the exchange of credits between his country and the United States. Joseph E. Stimson, general agent of the Loyal Protection Society, has been invited by the Brazilian government to New York, and offered to import and export in this country and the South American countries in their commercial dealings and transfer of money by cable.

## Illinois Manufacturers Send 'Ad' to Argentine Newspapers.

THE advertisement which the foreign trade committee of the Illinois Manufacturers' association plans to insert in South American newspapers, was translated yesterday into Spanish and Portuguese, and is ready for insertion. The ad, which will take up half a page, is as follows:

"The Illinois Manufacturers' association, with headquarters at Chicago, representing the heart of the middle west of the United States, embraces manufacturers engaged in the production of every article used in the Republic of Argentina.

"A great many of the leading business men in your republic met the Illinois Manufacturers' association delegation which visited your country recently and a strong bond of friendship and mutual respect has been established. The present crisis in Europe has forced a great many importers and merchants of your republic to look for new markets, and we wish to draw your attention to the unlimited opportunities offered to you through our organization.

"Europe has been up to the present time your best market for your products."

**SUGGESTS TRADE CLEARING HOUSE**

## New Yorker in South American Business Has Commerce Getting Scheme.

### OUTLINES HIS PLAN.

Establishment of a trade clearing house in Chicago for the aggrandizement of the export business of the middle west was urged yesterday by Louis Van Horn of New York, owner of a number of freight steamers engaged in the Central American coastwise trade. He is spending several days in Chicago and the conference yesterday with officials of the Association of Commerce regarding the trade possibilities of the Central American republics.

"An opportunity for trade expansion has been occasioned by the European war which could not have been made by all the traveling salesmen of the middle west," said he. "Reciprocal trade relations are the basis of efficient trading.

If there could be established in Chicago a clearing house for American exports and Latin-American imports, the benefits of the exchange of products would greatly be enhanced.

### WOULD SIMPLIFY TRADE DEALS.

"If an American manufacturer was about to sell a certain quantity of merchandise to a Latin republic, and a certain producer in that republic was about to sell a like amount of raw material to the United States, the transaction, with its attendant difficulties of collections, would be greatly simplified by a clearing house. The bureau of Latin-American trade would be linked to a Chicago bank and the foreign exchange would be made easy."

### BESTOWS CREDIT EXCHANGE.

Next time in the financial history of the country a direct exchange of commercial credits was established today between the United States and South America. This step, which was taken by the National City bank, is believed to mark the beginning of a great increase in trade between this country and Latin America.

The National City bank effected an exchange of credits with several banks in Argentina and Brazil, and thus credits are offered to importers and exporters in this country and the South American countries in their commercial dealings and transfer of money by cable.

## GERMAN CHURCHES ASKED TO AID RELIEF FUNDS.

Chicago Singing Societies Also Bid to Help Canvass for Benefit of Wounded and War sufferers.

German religious and singing societies of Chicago yesterday were invited to join the German and Austro-Hungarian Relief association, in the work of raising funds to aid war sufferers.

"We want to make this collection," explained Secretary Goldstein, "the greatest peace offering of the age. We can not prevent the war, but we can aid those who are suffering from it." It already exists.

"More than \$70,000 has been collected by the association," he said. "The money will go to the wounded and war sufferers, and the new materials which South America safely produces can be most easily distributed through the middle west."

He has suggested that the steamer owned by the Peruvian government, which now comes as far north as the coast, make other future northern stations of New Orleans, and he is likely to encourage the establishment of a new line to run from New Orleans to Peru and Chile and other countries on the west coast.

With South American ships to be paid by the war and by local difficulties, commerce requires additional credit arrangements at other and more distant ports.

The new banking law, for the most part, permits American banks to conduct foreign lines of exchange without sending them to London for collection, in view of the war, it is desired.

These are to extend the South American republics government banks which might guarantee accounts for goods sent by the manufacturers and merchants of the middle west in their countries. They might deposit gold to be used for the protection of drafts drawn on the United States, but agreed to deposit some millions in the banks of New York, Chicago, and other cities, for the same purpose.

To hasten some such arrangement, the quickest way to facilitate trade between the two continents in the present emergency.

### Chicago Banks Will Add.

As for the men who have agreed to sell to South America, let us write out of the foreign trade section of the Chicago Association of Commerce and state its case. Let him consult, also, the lists of American manufactured articles for which there is an immediate demand in

## CHICAGO BACKS WILSON'S PLAN OF BUYING SHIPS

## Business Men Enthusiastic Over Proposal to Spend \$25,000,000.

### DON'T FEAR WAR'S PERIL

Washington they may question the wisdom of President Wilson's plan to spend \$25,000,000 of the United States money for a fleet of ocean carriers. They don't in Chicago.

It is a matter of diplomacy in Washington, and it is hinted, suggested and darkly threatened that the return of the stars and stripes to the sea may be the signal for a declaration of war by either alliance or entente or both.

Twenty-five millions of dollars is a great sum of money. Yet in comparison with \$250,000,000 it shrinks. And \$350,000,000 is the value of our surplus grain crop destined for export. If we keep the surplus grain in this country it is dead loss. Twenty-five millions spent on ships, would liberate it.

### ONLY SOLUTION AT THIS TIME.

"I am not in favor of government ownership as a rule, but in this emergency it is all right—in fact, the only solution of the nation's problem."

The president's plan, in the opinion of La Verne W. Noyes, cannot do any harm and is likely to result in good.

"There always has been a lack of interest in the mail service at the international level," said Mr. Noyes. "The suggestion as a whole has been opposed consistently to legislation favoring American ship owners and operators. Sentiment is changing now. So long as the government does not make shipping a permanent part of its activities we shall do well to stand behind the president."

### F. B. MONTGOMERY TALKS.

F. B. Montgomery, traffic manager for the International Harvester company, made the following statement:

"In this trade crisis we need a merchant marine of our own. Any move that might involve the United States in a war would be disastrous, but I trust President Wilson to look out for us. If we waited for private capital to invest in a merchant marine, we might wait a long time. But after the government has demonstrated that vessels flying the American flag may operate safely and profitably, even while Europe is reeling with war, it won't be long before private interests are in the market for vessels. At such time, I believe, the government should avail itself of the opportunity to sell the ships purchased to meet the present emergency."

### DR. LIEBKNECHT NOT SHOT, SECRETARY BRYAN LEARNS.

Wire National Secretary Here

There Is No Truth in Report German Leader Was Executed.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—Secretary of State Bryan learned today that Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the German Socialist leader, is alive. He was not shot for refusing to serve in the German army as previous reports said, the secretary declared.

Mr. Bryan sent the following telegram to Walter Lansford of Chicago, national secretary of the Socialist party:

"Telegram received from Ambassador at Berlin states that Liebknecht has just left me. Say absolutely no ground for fantastic rumors."

Mr. Bryan's investigation resulted from a request of American Socialists to verify or disprove the reported murder of the German leader.

You cannot expect that man, whether the money he possesses is \$10,000 or \$100,000, to risk his all in an investment in ships or stocks of companies operating ships. James J. Hill told me when I was in St. Paul recently that the men who would be willing to contribute the sum undoubtedly are the big grain dealers, who must find an outlet for the grain this country cannot possibly consume. But where, with things going as they are, could we coax forth \$2,000,000 or \$3,000,000?

HAS ADMIRATION FOR PRESIDENT.

"My admiration for the president has been growing by leaps and bounds. I didn't realize how much could be done in a short time until he injected his personality and power into the situation. I have implicit confidence in him. The question brought up by the project is one of international law, in which I am not versed."

Travellers with letters of credit.

### EIGHTEEN SHIPS TO BRING 20,000 AMERICANS HOME.

Liners Will Sail from London Within a Week—Many Tourists Reach England in Want.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Eighteen steamers, scheduled to sail within a week, have booked about 30,000 American passengers to the great satisfaction of the tourists.

Ten bankers and their clerks are kept constantly at work providing money for

travelers with letters of credit.

### DANES GUIT THE FRONTIER.

Attitude of Government Suddenly Becomes Favorable to the German Cause.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Well informed Danes in Paris say that the attitude of Denmark has suddenly turned to one favorable to Germany. The army is massed around Copenhagen and the frontier is left uncovered. They add that this lead to raids on the Danes.

DUNSTLEY

A remarkably low price when you consider Hub Shoe values are always the best in Chicago at regular prices.

Values to \$6.00 going at \$3.85

Values to \$8.00 going at \$4.85

MAIN FLOOR

THE HUB

Henry C. Lytton & Sons

N. E. Corner State and Jackson

Store-Closes Saturday at 4 P. M. During August

5501 South State Street

Chicago, Ill.

Pneumatic Sweepers

Easy to clean and they make cleaning easy.

1915 Special with \$7.75 metal nozzle....

Phone Englewood 3101 for free demonstration in your home.

DUNSTLEY PNEUMATICS CO.

5501 South State Street

Chicago, Ill.

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A war appropriation of

# FRENCH LINER BRINGS HOST OF AMERICANS TO NEW YORK; CHICAGOANS ON BOARD.

## CHICAGO FOLK REACH NEW YORK; BAGGAGE GONE

Redfields Among Passengers on La France; Left Paris in Nick of Time.

### WAITED DAYS TO SAIL

New York, Aug. 20.—[Special.]—Robert Redfield, the Chicago lawyer, was carrying his one pair of spare shoes in his hand when he landed in New York this afternoon from the French liner La France, six days out of Havre, with nearly 1,400 passengers, most of them American refugees.

La France weighed anchor on Aug. 14, and, escorted by torpedo boats and British cruisers, started for New York. The liner made no effort to conceal its identity or where it had been, disclosing its port of call or other information.

"The days of anxious waiting in the French port in momentary expectation of hearing that the trip of the queen of the French marine fleet would be abandoned had not sufficed to bring any of the baggage abandoned in Paris to the ship, and neither Mr. Redfield's party nor any one on board had anything except what he had brought in his own hands when he left Paris.

**Buy a Pair Today**

For Women For Men

\$5 and \$6 \$5 and \$6

To avoid imitation, see that the name of the manufacturer is in every pair of Dr. A. Reed's Cushion Shoes.

J. P. SMITH'S SHOE CO., Makers of Men's, Children's and Boys' Shoes, Makers of Women's.

Dr. A. Reed's  
Cushion Shoe Co.  
9 East Adams St.  
(Near State)

### IMPORTANT! Genuine Pianola Player-Pianos

Thereafter, the genuine Pianola Player-Piano can be obtained only in Lyons & Llyons.

Pianolas offered elsewhere are generic. Pianolas do not contain the Metronome or the automatic fundamental necessary expression devices. Buyers should remember this fact.

Pianola-Piano is the world's greatest in Player-Pianos. Any one who has a piano which can be played by hand or by means of pedal, by means of an electric motor, should come to examine the genuine Pianola-Piano.

The Pianola-Piano has been copied by many makers, there are important features fully protected by patents which are difficult to copy.

The Pianola-Piano presents which are most attractive. The genuine Pianola-Piano which we offer at \$500 should be in every home where music is enjoyed. It furnishes most inspiring and most remarkable. It reproduces perfectly the playing of pianists.

A number of elegantly used Player-Pianos are offered at low as \$375. Very easy terms of payment may be arranged.

**Lyon & Healy**

World's Largest Music House

Michigan Avenue and Adams St.

Symmetrical

The well-rounded car—beautiful lines—wonderfully efficient mechanism—highest quality of construction—honest price.

1915 MOON 1915

Lines a Poem in Symmetry

Efficiency: Continental Motor

The "Light" Light Weight:

Six—\$1575

See the Car

The Moon Automobile Co.

J. G. TENNANT, Manager

2612 Michigan Avenue

Telephone Calumet 5558

Positive Relief

In the suffering caused by disease and conditions of the organs of digestion and elimination, a medicine secured by the safe, easy and gentle action of

Beecham's Pills

everywhere

In house, 25c, 50c.

INFESTEY Remedy for intestinal worms, intestinal diseases, and intestinal infections. It is a powerful purgative, and is also useful in the treatment of intestinal diseases, such as amoebic dysentery, and intestinal worms.

INFESTEY Co., 14 W. Kinzie St.

SCRIBE FOR THE TRIBUNE

United States Never Looked Fairer to Them.



MR. AND MRS. JAMES A. PATTEN WHO ARRIVED FROM EUROPE ON THE STEAMSHIP FINLAND

### REMINDS HER OF 'TOMMY ATKINS'

England's Preparation for War Recalls Kipling's Poem to School Teacher.

### SEES "RED 'EROES."

How rural England was transformed in less than twenty-four hours into a scene of hellish preparation for war is told by Miss Mary Frances Willard, principal of the Burley school, a little town which reached Chicago from London. Miss Willard and her party were in the Isle of Wight when hostilities began. They reached England after many experiences.

"Today we have learned what mobilization means," Miss Willard wrote. "The whole kingdom has been paraded within the last twenty-four hours for the reserve troops to report at once for service. We saw the men of the Royal Engineers, Wells early this morning as we went down to the railway station. Already the station was crowded with reserves who were coming in, dressed in full war gear, khaki suits, loaded knapsacks, canteens, heavy overcoats, bayonets, and side arms. They were all bound for Canterbury, which was the center appointed for this district."

Troop Trains Thunder Past.

"Later in the day we saw many trains loaded with the yeomanry, all of whom were on the way to London.

I think it only fair that the American Express company should be mentioned in this connection, for its willingness and its help saved hundreds who got abroad La France from inconvenience and probably from real hardship."

Sees Opportunity for America.

There was little room in the minds of the inmates of our prison for thoughts of the prospects of business in the United States, but Mr. Redfield voiced the general opinion by saying:

"I can see nothing but wealth and prosperity for us in this war. Europe must buy from us during the fighting to keep its people alive, and when it is over we must buy our goods to begin life over again. We will be forced to become a great commercial nation whether we are prepared for it or not."

"Our train for Hornsdenland started late and we were compelled to change twice on the way, having long waits at both stations while we watched the through trains loaded with soldiers thunder past us. I thought of Kipling's 'Tommy Atkins':

"It's Tommy this and Tommy that,

and 'Tommy, was outside!'

But it's 'Please to walk in front, sir, when there's trouble in the wind.'

"This Red Line of 'Eros'.

These young men, were they to be very near to my eyes as I watched them climb the hill and turn the bend of the road and thought of the future they were marching into so bravely.

"The trip up to London has been accomplished on a haphazard schedule of trains which rendered me anxious with regard to accidents. None happened."

CELEBRATION OF RESERVE SYSTEM DELAYED BY WAR.

Illinois Association Postpones Gathering Here Because Federal Board Members Cannot Attend Now.

The national celebration in honor of the formation of the federal reserve system which the Illinois Bankers association and the Illinois Commercial Federation had planned for Sept. 1, has been postponed for sixty days.

The postponement was announced last night, when a telegram was received from C. S. Hanley, governor of the federal reserve board, stating that it would be impossible for him and members to attend the conference because of extra duties following European complications.

R. L. Crampton, secretary of the Illinois Bankers' association, immediately notified the clearing house committee and he was instructed to recall the invitations which had been sent out to more than a thousand bankers all over the country.

We went to the inn at once to order

the chief lack.

Other Chicagoans on Board.

Other Chicago people on La France

included Mrs. Harry A. Wheeler and daughter, Julia Carpenter, family, Mr. H. Klingberg and daughter, and Dr. Gilbert Davis, who was injured slightly on the trip across by falling on the deck. Not included in the steamer's passenger list was the name of Miss Louise Redfield.

The Redfield party sailed from America for a summer vacation tour in Europe aboard the Vaterland on July 7. They expect to leave New York tomorrow for Chicago.

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Any Scarf

50c

A final cut. Beautiful designs in our

regular \$1 and \$1.50 grades. Every

piece of neckwear in the house

must go—nothing carried over.

Sale of Shirts

\$1.50

New shipment of attractive pat-

terns with both soft and stiff cuffs.

Bigest shirt-buying opportunity

of the season. Values up to \$3.00.

See Window Display

WAR SUPPLIES

Wanted by various European clear-

ances, Armies and Navy, especially

medicinal products, shoes, stockings,

etc. Send to: Mr. George T. Rob-

ertson, McCormick Theological Seminary, Chicago, with his wife, son, and daughter.

He had been to Jerusalem as di-

rector of the American School of Ori-

ental Research, but was in Munich when

the mobilization order was issued.

On the advice of the American consul he started at once for home.

Artists Does Portraits Abroad.

This portrait belongs to the story of

the fight before the war cloud. Shortly after

reaching Havre it was discovered that

among the passengers was a young

French artist, a cripple, Charles Levy,

who with his wife and mother baggage

had been put ashore with the Americans

for the steamer when Paris closed down

on Art. Fortunately, he was "discovered" by one of the passengers and taken

up by others, including Mrs. Redfield.

Supplies were bought in Havre and in one

of the larger cabin he was allowed to

set up a studio.

He painted a dozen portraits in panel

before he reached New York, among them

### JAIL CHICAGOAN AS FRENCH SPY

Germans Hold City Custodian Cregier, but Later Release Him.

### WAR LONG PLANNED.

Vivid pictures of war time scenes in Europe are drawn in a letter received yesterday by a Kenosha friend from Do-Well C. Cregier of Chicago, city custodian. The declaration of war found Mr. Cregier and his companion, Robert W. Allen, a young Kenosha millionaire now living in New Rochelle, N. Y., on German soil.

Through various stirring experiences in which they lost both their automobile and their baggage, they got over the Belgian border just ahead of the troops, and took ship across the channel, ultimately finding comfort in London.

Beat Army to Line.

"We were right in the center of it all, and I know we were the last two Americans to leave and cross before the battle," wrote Mr. Cregier.

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Through various stirring experiences in

## The Chicago Tribune THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER!

FOUNDED JUNE 18, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1904, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and The Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

## SWORN CIRCULATION.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4675 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily ..... 261,275

Sunday ..... 408,556

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, as samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remain unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for, but on which money so paid has been refunded.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914.

## A PATRIOTIC ACT.

The decision by the relief committee of German-Americans and Austro-Hungarian-Americans to abandon the German day demonstration is a piece of American public spirit which will be applauded throughout the country. This action was taken in response to the president's appeal for neutrality and restraint in public opinion, and it is most welcome evidence that the intelligent leaders of opinion intend to allow no chance for embarrassing and inflammatory gatherings.

Meanwhile it should be pointed out that the purpose of the gathering was one with which all Americans can sympathize and assist—namely: the relief of suffering in Germany and Austro-Hungary caused by the war. There will be need enough for American humanitarian liberality in all the countries involved, and to some extent in our own. It is to be hoped giving will be widespread and prompt.

## KIAU-CHAU TO THE U. S.?

It is reported that China has asked the United States what its disposition would be if Germany offered to turn Kian-Chau and its leaseholds over to this government pending the final return of the territory to the Chinese.

Evidence that Germany has been considering strategic moves with regard to its Chinese holdings has come from quasi-authoritative sources, although there has been no intimation from Berlin to warrant any other opinion than that the Germans will defend Kian-Chau to the last.

The first suggestion indicating that Germany might try to blackmail the Japanese without using powder was that the lease would be surrendered to China. It was countered by the suggestion, which had as much of an official Japanese flavor as the first had an official German flavor, that Japan might not regard China strong enough at the present time to have and hold so important a port. It might require a period of Japanese nursing before it could be returned to the rightful owner.

This counter prompts the suggestion that the United States receive the territory and guarantee its inviolability until such time as China may be "strong enough" to receive it. The shrewdness of this suggestion wins uncomfortable admiration.

It has been made apparent that the United States is not without concern when Japanese operations in China are proposed. Moreover, the integrity of China is a thing of importance. The restoration of its lost territories is desirable; the protection of its integrity is highly so.

The surrender of Kian-Chau to our custody needs not only our consent. It needs Japan's. The latter might be forced by the embarrassing lack of a way out. If it be only an invitation to get into the general international mess it must be declined. Are the nations learning how to "pass the buck"? Let Germany keep it or Japan get it.

## ARMS AND THE MOON.

The total solar eclipse of May 28, 1914, the "eclipse of Thales," found the Medes and Lydians about to cut each other's throats in battle. The sun went out; the warriors did not like the looks of things, feared the imminence of the crack of doom, resolutely turned their backs on each other, and marched back to be with the home folk when the old world of the game.

In 557 Cyrus of Persia was in front of Larissa on the Tigris, with more than his hands full in the effort to bring its reluctant inhabitants under the yoke. A total eclipse of the sun occurred. It did not daunt the Persian, but it scared the wits out of the therefore stolidly opposing citizens on the walls, and they decamped by the most convenient route.

In 1030 the "eclipse of Stiklestad" found Olaf of Norway in a sea battle with the Danes of Trondhjem. The wounding of the sun did to his gallant spirit we do not know, but he was defeated and slain. In 1451 on this continent two nations of the Iroquois, the Senecas and Mohawks, were proceeding to the business of extermination when, June 28, the sun went out, fighting lost its savor, and the warriors decided to bethink.

A lunar eclipse was the final undoing of the Athenian general Nicias. The Athenians attacking Syracuse had won encouraging preliminary successes and at one time almost had the city in their power. Indolence or overconfidence held them back when breaks in the defense invited them, and before the opportunity was improved a Spartan general with a small force made his way into the city and encouraged its militia to new efforts.

Nicias and his supporting general, Demosthenes, who had come with reinforcements, decided to abandon the campaign and go home while they still had control of the sea. Nicias was sick and discouraged. On the eve of sailing a total eclipse of the moon disturbed him. It was regarded as an inauspicious sign, and Nicias waited a month for a more favorable omen.

In that month the Syracusans barricaded the Athenian fleet in the harbor. A futile effort was made to break through, and then a wretched army undertook an overland march, was pursued, surrendered after three days' attack, and Nicias and Demosthenes were put to death.

European military men took no chances with the eclipse of today. The Russian government warned its soldiers that some of them, gathered in the path of totality, would see the sun put out, and that there need be no panic about the matter.

If the moon were larger and its shadow greater, if all Europe were in the path of totality, then the eclipses were not predicted, and if the armies behaved

as did the Medes and Lydians in 557 B. C., we might fall to regret, for the time, the singularity of science.

## CHICAGO BANKING IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Chicago bankers owe it to Chicago and the great region they serve to establish branch banks in South America. It has been reported that this course has been under consideration by one or two of our local banking leaders, but there still is hesitation.

Doubts, we hope, will not prevail. New York financiers are moving forward in this field. Chicago banking enterprise should not be behind them. There is none better in the country. Its resources and its methods are of the first rank and quality. It is in every respect qualified to take a commanding position in the enlarged field opening to American financiers and to American commerce.

Chicago banks owe it to themselves. They owe it to the commerce of the region they serve to provide it with the facilities it needs in the expansion it seeks in South America. The advantage which English, German, and French commerce possess through having banking facilities of their own respective country is now recognized by every American exporter who has undertaken seriously to compete in the South American field. We need our own facilities of exchange. We need the support of our own credit agencies. We need the support of our own banks on the firing line of trade advance. If we let the great banking powers of New York intrude themselves in this field our banking powers of the middle west will lose a great opportunity not only for themselves, but for the commerce of this region which needs their aid.

The opening of the canal has brought the middle west into striking distance of the new field, and if we act with thoroughness, foresight, and energy we shall most certainly profit by it. The manufacturers and exporters of this region are second to none in the country in skill and breadth of view. They are not likely to let opportunity escape, and they should be given the support of aggressive banking enterprise.

## BUYING SHIPS.

The president is said to have approved a bill appropriating \$25,000,000 for the purchase of foreign built merchant ships to be owned by a corporation in which the government will hold the majority stock, the remainder to be offered the public. Democratic leaders are said to have promised its passage. As this measure is in principle contrary to the anti-subsidy and anti-collective doctrines held by the president and his party, it is to be assumed that it is adopted to meet a very pressing emergency. Perhaps this emergency is a necessity to move our large cotton surplus, cotton being non-combustible and therefore not subject to capture. It would seem that the British and French command of the seas would soon set free the regular shipping of Great Britain and France to do the bulk of this service, and thus relieve us of any pressure to take a revolutionary step by establishing a government owned shipping business.

If the ships are intended to deal with an increase in South American trade, it is not rather premature to buy them now, since our consular agents tell us that it will take time to develop such a trade?

The country will welcome prompt action if it be well considered. But it is very easy, in a situation like the present, to resort to impromptu devices which cost more than they are worth and to remedies that will do more harm than good.

## THE LION'S WHELP.

Kipling never wrote a truer word than when he made Canada say:

"Daughter am I in my mother's house, But mistress in my own."

This expresses Canada, the obedient offspring of the British empire, but the independent, self-governing dominion from Vancouver to the Atlantic. Immediately on Great Britain's declaration of war, Canada rose to her defense. The lion's growl was E. B. B.

We have frequently wondered what our old friend, Herman Ridder of the Staaten Zeitung, was up to. We find, in looking over the files for the fortnight past, that he has been sinking about two-thirds of the British navy.

The Order of Gigs VIII Now Rises and Sing—

## A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quicquid agunt homines nostri est farago libelli. —JUVENAL.

In the Midst of Alarm.  
War is hell, without a doubt!  
Such our exclamation  
When we take a look about  
After the vacation.

Like a wretch our writing lair,  
Deck all shot to hades,  
War maps scattered ev'rywhere—  
Everything mislaid is.

While we write these lines, to go  
Thundering down the ages,  
Wires haul tales of war and woe,  
And a battle rages.

Every one is on the bound,  
Grabbing news in batches;  
Ordinaries are rushing round,  
Carrying dispatches.

Shall we grab our work and wing  
To some quiet station?  
Niz! We find this sort of thing  
Makes for concentration.

Mid the crush of cable news  
And the wrecks of rumors,  
We pursue the thankless Muse  
In the best of humors.

THE Gentleman at the Adjoining Desk doesn't see much difference between the war in Europe and the row in Fred Schirmer's saloon in Hillside, Ill., some years ago. Seven men were sitting the joint when a broom fell over in a corner, and in the fight that followed four were killed.

A NUMBER of remarkable things happened during our brief absence, and probably the most remarkable was the spurt of the Boston baseball club in the National league.

We gather from the dispassionate utterances of H. G. Wells, the eminent English author, that this would be a great little solar system if the Germans were eliminated.

Considerable Orifice.

[From the Christian Standard.]

The moment he opens his mouth his hearers realize that they are in the grasp of a giant.
A SPECIAL meeting of the Academy of Immortal Fame was held yesterday. Dean Jet Wimp in the chair, to consider the amazing monickers disclosed by the European war. On motion of Joppy Jinks, the Immortals resigned in a body.

THE persecution of the excellent Mr. Lorimer continues, but at present it is not the iniquitous Tribune that is harassing the good man.

ON SUCH A NIGHT, INDRED! [From the Times Blade.]

The weekly drama, due at Inverness this evening will bring together many congenial groups of friends, perhaps even more than the usual number, for Inverness is known to be beautiful, and "in such a night as this promises to be, Troth, methinks, mounted the Trojan walls and signed his soul to the Greeks tent," and "in such a night did Thiseus fearfully o'errip the dew and saw the lion's shadow."

OUR revised notion of the Occupational Zero is the errand of Sec. Lochner of the World Peace society and Prof. Hudson of the University of Missouri, who sailed for Paris recently, to promote the cause of the International army.

IN THE question whether there are as many diseases in the world as there are in a man, it is possible to get rid of flies. There is none in their houses. There are but few in the outside air along their streets or on their premises. No flies crawl over their food.

IN TIME the people in the poorer portions of town will demand clean alleys, empty manure boxes, a proper system of garbage disposal, and proper protection of food against flies. When they do, the answer from all portions of the town will be in the affirmative.

REPLY.

IT is not necessary to do anything. Cancer is not transmissible in that way.

TOBACCO CURE SUGGESTION.

[Relative to the tobacco habit cure, printed on July 23, another physician of broad experience suggests modification.]

He says the dose of sulphur-carbolate of zinc is not in any sense dangerous. He agrees with Dr. W. that the effect of the zinc salt is to leave the metallic taste which destroys the appetite.

REPLY.

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EXCESS OF INDIAN."

F. G. D. writes: "Will you kindly explain the significance of 'a large excess of Indian in the urine?' How can it be eliminated?"

REPLY.

IT means excessive irritation in the large intestine; at least that is the explanation in most cases.

People with indurata should eat less, lead more active lives, and regulate their bowel habits.

REPLY.

THE Switz of all classes, no matter whether from the German, Italian, or French, making nations, have towns of France and the triple empire rather than towards Germany and Austria in Hungary. My wife also has a few thousand dollars in a bank in Budapest. Can we hope to get the money?"

REPLY.

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REPLY.

## QUILEY PLANS REQUIEM MASS FOR POPE PIUS

Churches of Archdiocese to  
Join in Final Tribute  
to Pontiff.

## IS WORKS EXALTED

Place for a solemn and impressive me-

morial tribute to the late Pope Pius X.

By the Catholic people of the archdiocese

of Chicago will be completed today under

the personal supervision of his grace,

Archbishop James Edward Quigley, who

arrived in the city last night from Des-

Moines, Ia., for that purpose.

(On a day later to be fixed there will be

a special requiem service in every church

and chapel in the Archdiocese Quigley's

consecration. On that day there will be

mass at the Holy Name cathedral, North

Superior streets, solemn requie-

matus, as sung by Archbishop

Quigley himself, and a recital of the offices

of the dead by priests of the diocese.

In the cathedral service a sermon will

be preached by a priest to be chosen by

the archbishop.

**Day Not Decided On.**

Although the special day and services

will all probably be set by Archbishop

Quigley for the same day on which the

funeral of the late pope takes place in

Rome, it has not been definitely and offi-

cially decided upon yet.

Upon his return to Chicago last night,

Archbishop Quigley conferred with the

Rev. M. J. Fitzsimmons, pastor of the

Vincent de Paul church, and with the Rev.

J. Edward F. Hoban, the

chancellor, with reference to working out

the details for the solemn requie-

matus.

**VINCENT FENCE TO BE  
INSTALLED.**

Aug. 14.—(To the Friend of the

People.)—What is the object in having

to keep the men and women sepa-

rate at the Diversity beach?

**HAROLD O. JOHNSON,**

4320 North Western avenue,

one of the commissioners of Lincoln

regular meeting held Wednesday, Aug.

12, installed at a distance of fifteen

feet erected at the Diversity bathing

area for the purpose of absolutely segregat-

ing bathers.

**GEORGE D. GLACKIN, Secretary.**

**VINCENT PERRY AVENUE,**

Aug. 14.—(To the Friend of the

People.)—Please inform me when they

Montrose boulevard west of the

western elevated and Perry avenue

of Seventy-third street.

**W. E. CHOPPER,**

111 South Dearborn street,

were opened Aug. 10 for paving with

macadam a system of streets, includ-

ing avenues from Vineyard road to

South street. The work will be

done at a distance of fifteen

feet erected at the Diversity bathing

area for the purpose of absolutely segregat-

ing bathers.

**EDWARD J. GLACKIN, Secretary.**

**PEOPLE.**

**FACTORY OF NATIONALIZA-**

**TION.**

Aug. 16.—(Editor of The Trib-

e.)—I must thank you for the splendid

article on the Slave People. The

people in America cannot understand

traditions in Europe; they are so

different from ours here. Every na-

tion trying to nationalize the foreigner

borders—England, the Irish

Welsh, France tried hard for 175

to Gallicize the Germans in Alsace-

Lorraine; Hungary is succeeding with

Prussians and different Slav nationalis-

tas is trying it with force in Fin-

land, the Baltic provinces, Poland, etc.;

Germany is having hard times, with the

United States.

Under any other nation our United

is making American citizens out of

foreigners, and certainly is suc-

cessful. That is the secret of our

Americanization. If the United

would annex Mexico we would

have the same trouble as Europe has

nationalize the foreigners.

**A. B. WRENDA.**

**REVISE CREDIT IDEAS.**

Aug. 16.—(Editor of The Trib-

e.)—The requests to be a

member of the advocates of an increased

trade as to the possibility of ob-

ligable salesmen for the vil-

lages a great many German drapers

to Argentina and the far east

establish trade relations, and I am

on the first class

salesmen. It will be easy for

you to pick up a sufficient knowl-

edge in the language in a short time, and

will have to try.

It is necessary is a change in the

style of the home sales manager-

ation to the trade requirements a-

nd, careful service, and we will cap-

ture the trade, we are able to carry-

on the foreign trade possibilities

a few years, and it is my opinion

that in reality, we did not need it to go

successfully after the foreign trade

organization, we could have

big slice of it years before.

**M. L. LE.**

**FORTADS AND CARTOONS.**

WHICH COUNT.

Aug. 17.—(Editor of The Trib-

e.)—I have wanted to give you my

praise and admiration on the

and editorials which have deco-

red and filled the columns of your pa-

per. The last editorial being entitled

"The War."

your cartoons I have to say that

they have acted as silent sermons, ris-

ing the grave facts of the day, and

greatly appreciated by me. Your

cartoons which speak in their own way,

masterpieces among them.

With pleasure that I provide my

your daily paper and derive the

which are so abundant therein.

**M. J. MOSS.**

## POPE PIUS' SISTER ALSO DIES.

[Continued from first page.]

piano, former nuncio in Mexico, who will thus become the secretary of the conclave instead of Mgr. Rosa. This position is of great importance, as Mgr. Rosa died Val, from that position, became cardinal and papal secretary of state.

**Left Sisters Insurance.**  
It is reported that the pope left his death to his family, but shortly before his death he arranged for life insurance to the amount of \$10,000 in favor of his surviving sisters. Nothing else goes to his family. The will of the pope was read today in the presence of Cardinal Merry del Val, but it has not been officially made public.

**REQUIEM MASS IN LONDON.**  
LONDON, Aug. 20.—A requiem mass for Pope Pius was held in Westminster cathedral at half past 11 o'clock this morning. Cardinal Bourne officiated.

**Cardinal Escaped Bomb.**  
Contrary to custom, the cardinals up to now have received an invitation to go to the vatican for the first meeting after the death of the pope. The cardinal was due to the absence of Cardinal Vannutelli, whom such invitation must be issued. Cardinal Vannutelli is en route home from Naples. Shortly after leaving Naples a dynamite bomb exploded in the train, wounding ten of the passengers. The cardinal was not injured, but was obliged to wait for the next train.

**Cardinal Martinelli Ill.**  
Cardinal Sebastian Martinelli, prefect of the Congregation of Rites, is ill at Genzano. He is suffering from a mental affliction and it is doubtful whether it would be possible for him to attend the conclave, and, if he does, whether he will be allowed to vote.

**MRS. ISAAC E. EMERSON'S HUSBAND FOUND WOUNDED.**  
Stepfather of Mrs. Vanderbilt May Have Attempted Suicide After Quarrel with Wife.

**Cambridge, Md., Aug. 20.—[Special].** C. Hazelton Baashor, husband of the former Mrs. Isaac E. Emerson, mother of Mrs. Alfred C. Vanderbilt, is in a serious condition as a result of a gunshot wound believed to have been self-inflicted.

He was found at the foot of a flight of stairs at his residence, Algonquin tower, near hers, unconscious and covered with blood. Mr. Baashor had been out riding with his wife, but left her and returned to his home in a milk wagon.

**Another affecting scene occurred in the death of the late Pope.** The official communication from the apostolic delegate at Washington, was of the death of Mgr. Vassalli, when he was summoned to Rome. He took a train immediately and on arriving at Rome proceeded straight to the vatican, where he found the bronze doors shut. An order had been issued to the guard to allow no one to pass, but his insistence was so determined that he was permitted to enter. He went to the room of the late pope and was able to see him before he expired.

**According to neighbors, the shooting** followed a disagreement between Mr. and Mrs. Baashor.

**Mrs. Baashor was summoned as soon** as her husband's unconscious body was found and hurried home.

**CAN'T TAKE JOKE: FINED \$10.**  
Swanson's Name Isn't Murphy and His Objection to That 'Monicker' Lands Him in Court.

**Carl Swanson, 1467 North Kedzie avenue, a retired grocer, was fined \$10 and costs by Municipal Judge Ryan in the Sheffield avenue court yesterday.**

**Swanson was arrested on Aug. 13, after** he had caused a disturbance on a North Clark street car at Belmont avenue.

**George Cox, the conductor, 634 North Paulina street, said, "All aboard, Murphy," to Swanson as he boarded the car. "Don't call me Murphy," said Swanson, and he struck Cox.**

**The car was full of people who can't take a joke," said Judge Ryan as he imposed the fine.**

**BOY KILLED BY LIVE WIRE.**  
Body of Floyd Wells, Missing Since Tuesday, Found on Top of Pole Carrying Heavy Current Wire.

**Floyd Wells, 11 years old**

# Photoplay Stories and News

By Kitty Kelly

**"JIM WEBB, SENATOR."**

Imp.

Jim Webb..... King Bagot  
The Girl..... Leah Baird

**T**HE good old fashioned, three-cornered political situation of honest representative, corrupt lobbyists, and beautiful woman furnish the motivation for this slim, which has spread over three reels what might well have been accomplished in two. This length is not especially wearisome to watch, but it does drag the spring that might have been in the story.

King Bagot, after kissing his mother good-by and being trumpeted off to the capital by his admiring constituents, soon finds himself in the toils of the corrupt lobbyists who are working against a mysterious "people's bill." Mr. Bagot, so Brynnanized in makeup as to be quite unrecognizable, is forced to sell his soul to the tempters, flinging their money in their faces as a nature's conventional no-beautiful, until they face him with the beautiful woman lobbyist.

Leah Baird, who since the making of this picture has gone back to her old home in the Vitagraph studios, in a beauty parlor, is a perfect foil for the shrewish character shown up quite so convincingly. To the observer it is no wonder the susceptible Jim's heart melts at the looks of Leah's kindness. Miss Baird's handling of the situation is nicely mannered, too. Her sirenizing has a natural spontaneity about it, and she indulges in no aside causticisms during the scenes until the door is closed on herself in solitude before ever she laughs at her game.

The transition when she falls in love with the honest Jim Webb is a fine bit of emotional workmanship, for the most part of a creditably restrained quality. When, after falling in love with Jim, she confesses the part she has played, there is a bit of film where the emotions of the pair suggest that she is so much as a cut out, but they soon quiet down, and proceed to smash the conspiracy with a genuinely thrilling auto race.

In this episode the conspiring lobbyists, failing in holding Jim and the girl prisoners, ride ahead of them and puncturing materials in the road, then make the unhappy mistake of drawing up on the side to watch the success of their diabolical plot. In the end comes the indomitable Jim leaps from the dead car, attacks his enemies watching his misfortune, flings them out of their car and himself into it, with Leah right beside him, and breaks the speed records to the capitol, while the defeated lobbyists pick their shattered selves out of the dust.

As he arrives, on the stroke of five—never were spectators easier to legitimate—and his voice apparently being the only one needed to save the "people's bill!" from defeat, Jim Webb makes a home run to his constituents' hearts and is rewarded with the girl, who never again goes in for nefarious lobbying.

\*\*

**Author Sees Two of His Plays**

Edwin Peyle, in town for the premier of his farce, "A Pair of Sixes" at the Cort, killed another bird with the same stone by attending the presentation of his play, "The Littlest Rebel," at the Studebaker. In a letter to Manager Sam Lederer, he pronounced the celluloid version "as stirring as the play itself." He thought, however, of several other publications which might be used to make the action still clearer and proceeded to make some of them for immediate use. Others will suggest to the producing studio on his return east.

He was accompanied by Miss Oza Waldrop of the Cort company and Edgar MacGregor, who had charge of the staging of the dramatic production of "The Littlest Rebel."

This is still "International color week" at the Studebaker, with from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the afternoon an average of 12 pairs of stars apaled with the stars and stripes or the colors of any nation may view this patriotic picture without the formality of an admission price.

\*\*

**Lackey Gets Filmed.**

James Lackey, who contributed so effectively to many Vitagraph productions, has departed from pictures to the support of Lew Fields in the coming production of "The High Cost of Living."

**Lillian Russell's Beauty Secrets**

By Lillian Russell

**Open the Doors of Your Heart,**

(Copyright 1914 by Lillian Russell.)

On the old fashioned days our grandparents were wont to hear their family treasures within the dark and musty chambers of their homes, called parlors—which were only opened to the warmth of the sun and the sweetness of the breezes in honor of distinguished guests.

Some folks are still attempting to re-create those old days in the same manner. They are not modern. They do not understand the real sweethearts of life. It is surely misery to place the best things in the household in one room and then seal the doors. It is just as misery for a man or woman to gather up all of his or her virtues, smiles, and kindly words and seal them within the heart. The place for them is in the open where they can bring joy to others.

It is one of the most beautiful things in life to be beautiful and let others enjoy it. Beauty becomes more than sick deep when the face reflects the sweetness behind it; when the smile bespeaks sympathy, and kindly words echo the goodness of the heart.

The rose freely offers its fragrance to all who approach it and is beloved by all. The man or woman who sheds the fragrance of his or her smiles and kindly words upon all is like the rose. The affection and sympathy of those about us make life worth while.

\*\*

We owe it to the world to make others happy and in the payment of the debt we are rewarded with an abundance of happiness.

We shall neither be happy nor make others happy while we keep the doors of our hearts closed.

Remember: Open all the doors and windows, let in the sunshine—and share your happiness with others.

\*\*

**Lillian Russell's Answer.**

P. G.: Buttermilk is excellent for the skin. It is a mild bleach. In using buttermilk, place the milk in a bowl and wash the face in the milk as you would with water, using the hands instead of a wash cloth. Allow the buttermilk to dry on the skin. If you will send me a stamped, addressed envelope I shall be glad to send you instructions for facial massage.

\*\*



KING BAGGOT.

King Bagot ten years ago was one of the many interesting but unremembered people of the current plays of the day. Now his face divides familiarity with the esteemed gentleman of the moon. Just at present it is interesting to recall his recent presentation of a plenary indulgence of the situation is nicely maneuvered, too. Her sirenizing has a natural spontaneity about it, and she indulges in no aside causticisms during the scenes until the door is closed on herself in solitude before ever she laughs at her game.

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## THE LETTER OF THE CONTRACT

By BASIL KING, author of THE INNER SHRINE

Today at any bookstore. Harper &amp; Brothers, Publishers

## Fashions from London

By Bessie Ascough

### Aigrettes and Velvet Flowers Trim Hats.

**"War Time Europe."**

The timy Burton Holmes has launched a most acceptable offering in his pictures of "War Time Europe," now being shown at the Majestic theater at the end of the shooting and staging off. That they meet the desires of the people was attested yesterday when the whole house followed with intense interest through the display instead of streaming intermittently down the aisles in an effort to "get out before the crowd." Applause broke through welcomingly a number of times.

The pictures, with their accompanying tactical and interesting lecture, delivered by Leslie W. Jefferson, are well made and give a clear picture of the war, which is now being fought in the complicated struggle, with the rulers, some of the characteristic cities and scenery and the armed forces on parade. There are pictures of warships, torpedo boats, dirigibles, Zeppelins, and aeroplanes, with suggestions of their working possibilities. One of the most unique photographic results ever obtained is the picture, focused from a dirigible, showing two trains coming toward each other, meeting and passing.

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## WITHDRAWALS AID H.-H.WING'S SLATE; MANY QUIT RACE

**Ex-Speaker McKinley Says He Is Out of Political Arena for Good.**

## CONTESTS ARE NARROWED

With the recall of a large number of county and city nominating petitions yesterday, the last day for withdrawals, the H-H forces slipped in a full slate of candidates for Municipal court judges.

The ten candidates endorsed for the long term are:

Nellie Clark, Dem.; Ernest A. H. Langtry, John Prystakoff, J. M. Lowenthal, Edward C. Baker, W. J. Vavra, Philip P. Higgins, John Steele, and others from the city hall forces have indorsed Vincent Mooney.

William McKinley, a speaker of the house of representatives in the last legislature, led the big crowd of aspirants who recalled their nominating petitions yesterday. He was seeking the Democratic nomination for Probate court judge. Mr. McKinley announced that he would quit politics and devote himself to the study and practice of law.

Couldn't Budge Sullivan.

The H-H leaders met one snag during the day when they tried to force Assistant State's Attorney Michael F. Sullivan to withdraw his nominating petition for judge of the Probate court.

Medill McCormick, the Progressive party leader in the state legislature, was given clear field in the Twenty-ninth senatorial district for the September primary, insuring his nomination. Morris G. Frankel and Henry Holly McNair, who fled Progressive petitions, sent their withdrawals to the county clerk.

**Here Is Complete List.**

The full list of withdrawals follows:

**Democratic County Commissioners.**

John Budding, Thomas A. McKenna,

Murry A. Person, William P. Bauman,

Joseph J. Murphy, James E. McElhan,

Kidder, Frank McDonald,

Henry P. Bergen,

John A. Dubois, Frank J. Wilson,

John W. McNeal, Robert Leonard,

George Silka, Frank M. Neuberger,

Charles S. Moore, Edward D. Santz,

Robert R. Mix, Walter E. McCarthy,

Alfred Van Steenberg, William Sippel,

Emil Newmann,

**Progressive County Commissioners.**

Louis De Boven,

**Dem. President of County Board.**

John Bailey, Henry P. Bergen,

Frank J. Wilson, Daniel L. Regan,

**Democratic Sanitary Trustees.**

Thomas F. Gorman, James A. Byrne,

Frank X. Rydzewski, Charles T. Burke,

Hugh J. Martin, Frank M. Neuberger,

**Republican Sanitary Trustees.**

Edwin Farrar,

**Democratic Ward Committeemen.**

Ward, 1. John C. Vaughan, Joseph J. Novak,

2. M. J. Guiffre, Michael McGrath,

3. E. J. Fleming, John K. Kidder,

4. H. H. Wing, Edward F. Tracy,

5. Joseph P. Geary, Frank J. O'Toole,

6. D. W. Dwyer, James J. O'Toole,

**Republican Ward Committeemen.**

Ward, 1. Albert Goodman, George Kandilli,

2. H. F. Wenzel, Michael McGrath,

3. Samuel Stroebel, Joseph J. Burke,

4. W. H. Kiddie, Charles F. Kornberg,

5. William F. Ziff, Arthur Krueger,

**Progressive Ward Committeemen.**

Ward, 1. Morris D. Haskell, John S. McBride,

2. Morris G. Frankel, John S. McBride,

**Democratic Board of Review.**

Clayton Smith, Francis O'Connell,

**Dem. Clerk of Criminal Court.**

J. Budinger,

**Rep. Clerk of Criminal Court.**

George J. Geary, George J. Geary,

**Dem. Justice of Probate Court.**

William McKinley,

**Rep. Judge of Probate Court.**

Thomas J. Holmes, L. H. Fuller,

## Pledge Votes for Convention Call.

More than 100 candidates for nomination to the Illinois legislature have given their pledge to vote for a joint resolution in the next general assembly submitting the question to the people of calling a constitutional convention.

General E. H. Johnson, president of the Constitutional Convention League of Illinois, yesterday gave out a preliminary list of primary candidates who have forwarded affirmative answers to the league headquarters in reply to the appeal sent out Aug. 18.

In the list in the Chicago districts are Republicans, Progressives, and Democrats as follows:

SENATE—Marie Peterson, Prog.; Francis P. Brady, Rep.; Otto E. Fischer, Prog.; Knights, Dem.; Richard E. Parker, Rep.

HOUSE—Randall E. Marshall, Dem.; Loren Clark, Prog.

SENATE—Joseph Schon, Rep.; Edward B. Bernier, Dem.; Oscar Bernson, Rep.; William F. Muirhill, Rep.

HOUSE—Joseph A. Viteri, Dem.; Louis Bernson, Rep.; Frank J. Reilly, Rep.; Louis A. Cambridge, Prog.; S. Graves, Prog.

SENATE—Lewis M. Corran, Prog.; William F. Munro, Rep.; Frank Higham Park.

HOUSE—Edward D. Shurtliff, Rep.; George W. O'Neil, Dem.; Henry Kraus, Prog.; George H. Gleason, Soc.

SENATE—John J. Roach, Dem.; Fred L. Stevens, Rep.; Frank J. Reilly, Rep.; Edward J. Keane, Rep.

HOUSE—John T. Denir, Dem.; Oscar Holmes, Dem.; Raymond Cleary, Dem.; Albert J. Smith, Dem.; Frank H. Black, Dem.

HOUSE—Peter P. Devine, Dem.; Daniel McNeil, Dem.; John J. Jackson, Dem.; Richard E. Sherman, Prog.

SENATE—Charles J. Ryberg, Prog.; House—William J. Laskowski, Dem.

SENATE—John J. Flynn, Dem.; Edward S. Burns, Dem.

SENATE—John T. Denir, Dem.; Oscar Holmes, Dem.; Raymond Cleary, Dem.; Albert J. Smith, Dem.; Frank H. Black, Dem.

HOUSE—Peter Welch, Dem.; Leopold N. Beck, Dem.; Frank G. Neuberger, Dem.; Hugh M. Mason, Rep.

HOUSE—Edward G. Hughes, Dem.; Frank G. Neuberger, Dem.; John E. McCormick, Prog.

SENATE—Edward J. Flynn, Dem.; Simon P. Walsh, Dem.; Daniel G. Tracy, Dem.

SENATE—Frank A. Landes, Rep.; Malone Rock Island.

Mr. Cole said that additions to this list will be given to the public as they are received.

## PAY ROLL' ASKED TO AID STRINGER

Dunne Employees Get Letters Telling Them to "Send Checks to Mr. Hunt."

## REACH SULLIVAN CAMP.

"Send checks to Mr. Hunt, treasurer." This is the main chance in a letter which has been sent out to state appointees generally by R. V. Gustin of East St. Louis, chairman of the finance committee of Congressman L. B. Stringer's campaign organization.

Sullivan headquarters received a half dozen copies of the letter from as many men over the state holding jobs on the state pay roll by appointment of Gov. Dunne. The Sullivan managers admitted that they felt the Gustin letter to be a gentle method of raising a campaign fund from the state employe without open infringement of the civil service rules.

**Urge Stringer's Support.**

Following the little paragraph regarding where checks might be forwarded, the Gustin letter says: "Will you not tell your friends to vote for Mr. Stringer and say to those who hold the governor's commissions that they ought to support him with all their strength and influence as long as they hold his commission?"

The Gustin letter has been forwarded, apparently, to all of Gov. Dunne's appointees, including the heads of state departments and down to and comprising the public administrators, penitentiary commissioners, and the like.

The report is around Chicago that the new state auditor, John C. Quinn, will be sworn in at the city hall through the H-H class and in that part of the county building controlled by Sheriff Zimmer and others of the H-H crowd that checks or cash will be cheerfully received by Mr. Hunt, the Stringer treasurer.

**Try to Dunne Pointed Out.**

The letter which went to state appointees holding commissions from Gov. Dunne runs in part:

"Your standing as an active and influential Democrat was recognized when Gov. Dunne appointed you to the position you now hold. You hold the governor's commission, and since you continue to hold it I assume that as an honorable man you are supporting the governor in the fight that is being made upon him. Sullivan's friends are claiming the governor's appointees.

"The Democratic party is to continue as an effective force and power it is necessary that we retain and support the men we place in office and that we nominate only candidates of known character and unquestioned loyalty to party candidates and party principles.

"In this fight you know that the governor is right. May we not depend upon you to support Gov. Dunne and at the same time assist in saving the state, congressional, and county candidate from certain defeat?"

**Sullivan in Twenty-seventh Ward.**

Roger C. Sullivan spoke in the Twenty-seventh and Fourth wards last night, arguing for the election of a businessman from Illinois to the national senate.

"In electing our representatives to the national congress, I think it would be well for us now and again to choose some one who is not a lawyer to speak for us there," he said. "I have nothing against the lawyers, but I am in favor of a business man having something to say once in a while."

"There is a storm abroad and none can tell when it will threaten our shores. I believe we need in Washington some one of established character, who can be depended upon to steady the boat if the storm breaks."

Alderman John A. Richert presided at the Fourth ward meeting. Henry Starkart, Democratic candidate for county treasurer made a short talk pledging himself, if elected, to open up offices in each ward where citizens could pay their taxes.

**Admits Roger Makes Showing.**

R. V. Gustin, chairman of the Stringer campaign committee, after a meeting of the Stringer committee at the Great Northern hotel, issued a statement concerning Sullivan will make a showing in six counties of 100 in the state.

Secretary of State Harry Woods will be at his headquarters in the Hotel Roosevelt today, after completing his down-state campaign. The Woods managers are claiming everything and conceding nothing.

95c for skirts originally 2.50 to 3.50

1.95 for skirts originally 3.50 to \$5

2.50 for skirts originally \$5 to \$10

Represented are all late summer models and all regular sizes for women and misses; also extra sizes for women stout of figure.

Fifth floor.

## RIVERVIEW

TODAY WOMEN'S DAY

5,000 FREE SHOWS AND RIDES

BEST LOOKING CHILDREN

Picnics: SUN.—NAT. UNION BOOTERS' CLUB

ENTRANCE \$1. MAT. LABOR DAY

ENTRANCE \$1. MAT. LABOR DAY

MAJESTIC || VAUDEVILLE

Jesse Lasky's "Red Heads"

with JAMES E. GARNER

Hans Kronold, the International Cellist

Burton Holmes' War Pictures

CHARLES HOWARD & CO., CORO & DINGUS

GRUNG HWA FOON, BURENGAM & IRWIN

FRANKIE LEE, ROBERT LEE, ROBERT

MAE WEST, ERIC STROBL, ERIC STROBL

FRANKIE LEE, ROBERT LEE, ROBERT

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914.

\* 13

CARRANZA NOW  
MEXICAN RULER;  
ENTERS CAPITALCrowds Throng Six-Mile  
Line of Entry and Cheer  
General and His Aids.

## HE PROMISES A NEW ERA

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—Gen. Carranza, supreme chief of the Mexican revolution, and from today provisional president of the republic, entered the capital at noon. He was given an enthusiastic reception by the crowds on the streets.

It is estimated that more than 150,000 persons crowded the line of march of the new president and his followers, which extended from the village of Atzcapotzlan to the national palace, a distance of six miles.

There was not the slightest disorder as Gen. Carranza and his staff passed through the cheering crowds, which showered them with flowers and confetti and from which came cries of "Long live Carranza; long live the constitutional government!"

## People Cover the Roofs.

At dawn today the Constitutionalists began forming at close intervals in a double line along the entire distance over which the victorious Constitutionalists were to pass. Back of the troops were ranged the citizens, and every roof balcony also held spectators.

It was near noon when Gen. Carranza, in horseback and accompanied by his staff and the generals of the northwest, the central, and northeast divisions of the Constitutional army, left Atzcapotzlan, escorted by a squadron of cavalry and the Fourth Sonora battalion of infantry, which acted as the guard of honor.

On reaching the city limits the column was joined by the general and the city council of the capital, who delivered to Gen. Carranza the keys of the city.

## Artillery Fires a Salute.

After this ceremony the cavalcade proceeded to the historic Chapultepec castle, where two batteries of artillery fired a salute in honor of the new chief executive. Here the parade turned down the beautiful Paseo de la Reforma avenue, which was designed by the unfortunate Empress Carlotta—leading from the castle to the national palace.

Along this section of the line of march were many distinguished persons, who dropped in white, each carrying a bouquet and a Mexican flag. As Carranza passed they sang a hymn written for the occasion entitled "Union and Liberty."

When the procession reached the national theater it halted in order that the chief executive might receive at the hands of a delegation of workmen the fasces which President Madero dropped there on the fatal Feb. 9, 1913, the date of the Huerta-Díaz uprising.

## Crowds Applaud New Ruler.

Passing down the Avenida San Francisco, the crowd gave the new president continuous applause, shouting "Viva Carranza!" to the historic Paseo de la Constitución, the cathedral and the national and municipal palaces forming its sides.

Here an immense throng had been gathered since early in the morning and vociferously cheered Gen. Carranza as he passed through the main entrance of the national palace.

A few moments after he entered, President Carranza appeared on the balcony under the arches of the great hall and waved, promising a new era of real constitutional government. The troops then passed in review before the new executives, a hand of 200 pieces massed in the square meanwhile playing martial airs.

The day was a holiday and all places of business were closed.

## Carvaljal Coming to U. S.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 20.—Francisco Carvaljal, the ex-provisional president of Mexico, left here today for Galveston aboard the steamer Mexico. Señor Carvaljal expects to remain in the United States for a considerable time. He says he intends to study the English language and will seek admission to the American bar.

## INDIANA.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME  
NOTE: DEDICATED, INDIANA  
21 courses leading to degrees  
Board and Tuition \$400 per year.  
Parasary \$400 per year.Edward's Hall. For younger boys.  
\$250 per year.A representative is at the Auditorium Hotel daily  
from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Telephone Harrison 8866.

## KENTUCKY.

TENNESSEE MILITARY ACADEMY (Enseñado). The

President, Box 101, Delafield, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Catalogue, \$1.00. Masonic Temple, 101 Central Street, Waukesha.

## INDIANA.

THE SCHOOL FOR YOUR DAUGHTER  
NOTE: ST. MARY'S COLLEGE & ACADEMY, Box 101, Delafield, Waukesha County, Wisconsin. Catalogue, \$1.00. Board and Tuition \$400 per year.Edward's Hall. For younger boys.  
\$250 per year.A representative is at the Auditorium Hotel daily  
from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Telephone Harrison 8866.

## AMUSEMENTS.

SMARCK GARDEN  
Nature's True Roofed Garden of Music

BALD SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

## WHERE TO EAT.

real Cherry Pie

If you want a piece of juicy  
erry Pie that is as good as  
you ever swiped from his mother's  
she, look for this Pure Food Sign:

Thompson's

ADVERTISING IN THE TRIBUNE

## You Can Jump Fences in This Skirt.

SENATE OPPOSES  
McREYNOLDS FOR  
PLACE ON BENCHWilson Calls on "Whip"  
Lewis When Kern and  
Others Balk.

## SAYS HE MUST BE SEATED

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]  
A resolution demanding that Attorney General McReynolds give the Senate the reasons why District Attorney Wilkerson of Chicago was asked to resign will be introduced within the next few days by a progressive Republican senator.

According to this senator, he and his colleagues believe Mr. Wilkerson was asked to get out because of the number of important cases he has ready for trial in the Chicago federal court.

They assert that Charles F. Clyne of Aurora, nominated as his successor, is unable to go on the work inaugurated by Mr. Wilkerson because of his inexperience in the federal court.

"Mr. Clyne's pathway through the senate," said one of the senators tonight, "will not be one of roses. No one knows much about Clyne. It is said, however, that he has never tried a case of any importance in the federal courts."

## RAILROAD INFLUENCE SUGGESTED.

There is no question, however, but that many senators want to know why Wilkerson's resignation was asked. Wilkerson has been prosecuting the big cases.

"Why did his resignation come so quickly after the indictment of the New York Central officials? It is because the New York Central has some influence by which it manages to substitute a comparatively inexperienced lawyer for the ablest prosecutor who has ever been in the Chicago district.

## SAYS HE MUST BE SEATED.

The senator also should know just who was that tried to stop the indictment of the New York Central men and what influence they have brought by Democratic attorneys for the various defendants in the Chicago federal court to get Wilkerson's scalp."

This senator predicted that inquiries will be made into the prosecution of the electromagnetics producers at Chicago and the influence they are alleged to have brought to bear against Wilkerson.

## SAYING HE MUST BE SEATED.

The progressive Republicans assert that they have the highest personal regard for Mr. McReynolds, but that his ideas on the judiciary and the law are reactionary.

La Follette to Fight Him.  
Senator La Follette may leave a sick bed to enter the fight on the attorney general's behalf, according to Senator Bristow and Clark also are opposed to him.

The president hopes that Senator Kern will be prevailed upon to use his influence in favor of Mr. McReynolds. He can persuade several other Progressive senators that the attorney general has the proper qualifications, the president is confident of an early and almost unanimous confirmation, as he believes he can straighten out the objections in his own party. He has turned the matter of the confirmation over to Senator Lewis of Indiana, Senator Lee of Tennessee, and Senator Shepard of Texas. Senator Lewis was called in because of Senator Kern's attitude.

Senators Who Will Fight.  
The senators who have decided to make the fight on Clyne are Kenyon of Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin, Borah of Idaho, Norris of Nebraska, Jones of Washington, Cummings of Iowa, and Bristow of Kansas. It is reported also that several Democratic senators will join in the fight, including Senator Edwards of Washington, Senator Lee of Tennessee, and Senator Shepard of Texas. Senator Lewis was called in because of Senator Kern's attitude.

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TO WILKERSONSenate Group Will Demand  
McReynolds Tell Why  
Chicago Prosecutor  
Was Dismissed.

## RAIL INFLUENCE SEEN.

New York Central Said to De-  
sire Removal; Successor  
May Not Be Con-  
firmed.These Co-ed Twins  
Win Scholarship.GUNMAN AGAIN  
GIVEN FREEDOM;  
WITNESS IS GONECase Against C. E. White,  
Grogan Henchman, Charged  
with Shooting, Dismissed.

## TRIBUNE'S PREDICTION

This story appeared in THE TRIBUNE  
on the morning of June 30 last:

Clarence E. White shot another man last night. There is nothing strange in this, as shooting persons seems to be White's "divine privilege." He has been shooting promiscuously since 1896. Sometimes he killed his victim; sometimes he didn't. It is doubtful whether or not his latest victim will die.

It possibly will make little difference as far as White's punishment is concerned. Political influence and the protecting arm of Barney Grogan, west side political boss, have saved him from the law for years for all sorts of offenses ranging from burglary to murder. He is still Grogan's henchman, and Barney still wields his power on the west side despite his break, or rumored break, with the Hearst-Harrison faction.

Prediction Is Fulfilled.  
This prediction was sent out by the City News bureau last night:

Clarence E. White, a teaming contractor of 110 Washington boulevard, was charged when arraigned before Justice of the Peace Murphy in the Desplaines street court today on a charge of assault with intent to kill. He was accused of having shot and seriously wounded George Murphy, one of his teamsters in White's barn on June 29. Murphy, who had been in the county hospital until a few days ago, failed to appear in court, and the case was dismissed for want of prosecution.

Thus ended another of Clarence E. White's many shooting affairs. As far as could be learned last night, Murphy was still recovering at his home in St. Louis with a bullet cast in his leg. He was not to have been released from the county hospital for another month.

Quarrel Over Team's Condition.  
At the time of the shooting, White is said to have quarreled with Murphy over the condition of a team he had started driving. A few hours after the shooting happened on Monroe street, a charge was made against White.

Several days ago he was charged with the killing of Tommy De Pree in the Adams street court. He was arrested at 110 Washington street, where he says Julius Canfield, his brother-in-law, started him.

De Pree had been shot in the head while he was playing cards at the Warren, Va., horse show today. While the judge was going on to hear the case, White got out of the courtroom and ran away.

Three months ago Leo Pfeifer, a stocky business man, got a hot bunch on the trail of Tommy De Pree in the Adams street court. He was taken to the hospital, and when he was released he was charged with the killing of De Pree.

"I understand it," said Senator Kern. "Mr. Wilkerson had no objections to getting out. He certainly has made a fine record, however."

ROGER BAILY TAKES PRIZE  
IN "BUM SPORTS CLASS."Strikes Down Horseman at Vir-  
ginia Show with Gane, Then  
Buns Behind Women for Safety?

Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—[Special.]

Roger Baily, the Virginia horseman  
who recently married Helen Morton,  
daughter of Mark Morton, the Wheaton  
millionaire, and then asked to have her  
declared insane, took first prize in the  
equestrian competition at the Warrenton,  
Va., horse show today.While the judging of the consolation  
class was going on Baily entered the pad-  
docks and became involved in an alter-  
cation with Louis Leitch, manager of Ed-  
ward McLean's stables. Leitch is  
much larger than Baily.Suddenly Baily struck Leitch over the  
head with his cane, knocking him down.  
As Leitch attempted to arise Baily  
rained blows on his head. Leitch was  
knocked unconscious and when then  
given a chance to get at him Baily,  
it is said, ran behind several women for  
safety.Tonight Baily asked the Fauquier coun-  
try folks for protection against Leitch,  
who says the horseman has sworn to  
kill him.Baily is due to compete in the  
consolation class on Saturday, Aug. 22,  
but he says he will not do so unless he  
is given a chance to get at him.The stockyards man visited De Pree's  
place several times. Yesterday noon, with  
Dan Arnsdorf, he went to the office. De  
Pree, he says, was paying off a half dozen  
or more successful bettors, while De Pree  
was fitting a coat on a minister in an  
adjacent room.

Tries to Collect Money.

"I want that \$2,000 you owe me,"  
Pfeifer almost shouted."Come into this office. I think we can  
adjust things," Canfield replied. Then he  
left them but reappeared a



# BUSINESS. COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL SECTION

THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE: FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914.

RESORTS AND HOTELS  
ILLINOIS.

L'

ces

18 21 AND 22

THE GREAT THIRD RAIL  
ELECTRIC SYSTEM

R. R.

Boul. stopping

Briggs House

Randolph and 5th Ave., Chicago

ONE BLOCK FROM CITY HALL SQUARE

Location Most Central

Restaurant Fully Unsupervised

Rates Per Day, \$1 and up to \$5

With Bath, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3.50

Douglas 410. Table d'hôte dinner, 65 cents.

VINCENNES HOTEL

34th St. and Vincennes Ave., Chicago

15 minutes to business and shopping centers

Single rooms and bath, 1 person.

Double rooms and bath, 2 persons.

Billiards, tennis, swimming, etc.

Special rates to permanent guests.

Douglas 410. Table d'hôte dinner, 65 cents.

THE BLACKSTONE

The Most Trusted of the Best Hotels in the United States.

HYDE PARK HOTEL

HYDE PARK, NEW YORK, PARK

ABSOLUTELY PLEASING

OVERLOOKING LAKE MICHIGAN

DIAMOND LAKE RESORT

A resort resort to Chicago. Best fishing, boating, swimming, tennis, golf and tents to rent. Pastimes.

RESORTS—FOREIGN

Ocean Travel.

American and Red Star Lines

Under the American Flag

New York—Liverpool

T. A. BROWN, Western Pass. Agent

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SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM SAN FRANCISCO

AUSTRALIA WINTER FINE

HONOLULU SHORTEST LINE

QUICKEST TIME

Splendid steamers. Liners 100% (10,000 tons) to 150% (15,000 tons).

\* \* \* OLYMPIC SEPTEMBER 2

To Liverpool direct.

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T. C. BROWN, Western Pass. Agent

14 NORTH DEARBORN STREET

Telephone Randolph 6804. Auto 41-4208

SYDNEY 19 DAYS FROM SAN FRANCISCO

AUSTRALIA WINTER FINE

HONOLULU SHORTEST LINE

QUICKEST TIME

Splendid steamers. Liners 100% (10,000 tons) to 150% (15,000 tons).

\* \* \* OLYMPIC SEPTEMBER 2

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